

JAMES BACON
to inform his former customers
that he has
opened the Grocery Business
on King near Washington
and offers for sale,
all chosen assortment of
in that line,
and genuine, particularly his
WINES & LIQUORS,
of a superior quality—He will
and every article on the most
terms.

LAW BOOKS.

For sale by R. GRAY,
ports, vol. 9th.
Reports, 4 volumes.
on Equity, 2 vol.
Evidence.
Reports, 4 vols.
Maritime Law, 2 vol.
Reports, 3 vols.
Cases, vol. 1st.
Reports, 3 vols.
es' Nisi Prius, 2 vols.
Assets Term Reports, 3 vols.
y's Evidence.
leader, 2 vols.
Pleading.
Trial.
Assistant.
Reports.
Nisi Prius.
Reports.

Public Sale.

ANT to the last will and testa-
ment of Capt. JOHN HARPER, deceased,
at public vendue, on the premis-
es, on Saturday the 19th day of this instant
at 10 o'clock.

piece of Ground,
side of Union street and to the
side of Franklin street, beginning
at 88 feet 3 1/2 inches to the
of Franklin street, and running
with Union street 88 feet 3 1/2
running back 62 feet 6 inches.
Other piece of Ground,
south side of Franklin street and
Potomac street, beginning at the
of said streets and running west
Franklin street 32 feet 6 inches,
with Potomac street 88 feet 3

one half-acre of Land,
side of Royal street and south
of Union street, near the lot of John
deceased. The terms will be
at the time of sale, by
The Executors.

to commence draw-
ing,

ON MONDAY,
the 9th of October next.
ANNUAL IMPROVEMENT.
20,000 Dollars
for the small sum of Three
Dollars!

THE THIRD CLASS
OF THE
LEHIGH LOTTERY.
The Capital Prizes are:
5,000 3 of \$1000
5,000 6 500
2,500 15 200, &c.
two and an half blanks to a prize
of which is 5 dollars.

500 numbers each day, at the
in Philadelphia, where the prizes
by Thomas Allibone, Esq. the
30 days after the conclusion of
subject to a deduction of five
percent.
one of the richest lotteries pub-
lished for many years, and the modern-
the tickets places the grand prize
the reach of every individual who
become an adventurer, which he
so small a sum as seventy-five
the object, moreover, is such as
at every well wisher to the inter-
estment of the state.

83
do, 1 60
do, 75 cents
GEORGE TAYLOR, Junr.
No. 85 south Second-street
ATHEW MCCONNELL,
No. 82 Chesnut street.
OPE & CO. State Lottery Of-
fice, No. 63, Chesnut street.
ATRICK BYRNE, corner of
5th and Chesnut streets.
AMES HUMPHREYS, corner
of Walnut and Second street.
est information will be given to
chasers of the fate of their tickets
on July 22-27.

Alexandria DAILY Gazette.



Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.]

TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1809.

[No. 2575.]

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day—All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
on prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

Subscribers

TO SHAKESPEARE'S PLAYS,
Are respectfully informed that their books
are ready for delivery at the subscriber's
bookstore.

Robert Gray.

August 3.

FINE PASTURE.

WE will be ready in about ten days to fur-
nish butchers and others, Pasturage on our
land, for any number of cattle not exceed-
ing 100.

Philip Alexander,
John Luke.

July 29.

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for
sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins
in boxes.

ALSO,

36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.
James Patton.

April 19.

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNERS OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,
100 half boxes Rouffett's CI-
GARs warranted of the very first quality
and full contents.
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do. Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st
and 2d quality.

HE HAS ALSO,

A General Assortment as usual
of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCE-
RIES for sale.
Dec. 2.

THE INTRIGUES

OF

The Queen of Spain

WITH THE

Prince of Peace and others.
Written by a Spanish Nobleman and Pa-
triot, who alone can be acquainted with the
intrigues and amors of the above personages.

For sale by

Cottom & Stewart.

August 11.

Just Published,

FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,

A CELEBRATED ROMANCE ENTITLED

ABAELLINO,

THE BRAVO OF VENICE.

Translated from the German, by M. G.
Lewis, the well known author of the Castle
Spectre, Monk, Adelgitha, &c. &c. Price,
handsomely bound, one dollar—the English
edition sold at one dollar seventy five cents.
What black Musician conjures up this fiend?
What, do you tremble, are ye all afraid?
Alas, I blame ye not, for ye are mortal,
And mortal eyes cannot endure the devil—
Avant, thou dreadful Minister of Hell.

RICHARD III.

to justice to this excellent Romance, we
can only remark, that the Grand Dramatic
piece, which for several seasons past drew
such full houses to our theatre, is founded on
the same subject, as translated by Dunlap;
but the acknowledged superiority of Lewis's
writings or translations in the Romance style,
being so far superior to any other of our mo-
dern authors, leaves encomium unnecessary
with the publishers.

Notes. Five editions of this Romance were
sold in a very short time, after publication in
London—it is dedicated to the Earl of Moira,
by Lewis.

June 7-21.

For New-York,

The Schooner

CERES.

J. P. Weeks, Master;

Will sail in few days, having the greater part
of her cargo on board—for the balance or pas-
sage apply to the master on board, or to

Daniel M'CLean.

August 12.

3t

FOR SALE,

A few likely young NEGROES.—They
will be sold reasonable for cash.—For further
information

Apply to the Printer.

July 20.

JUST RECEIVED,

FROM NEW-YORK,

Blue-Point Oysters in pots.

Smoked Salmon.

Goshen Cheese, of superior quality

IN STORE.

Fresh Limes, Lemons, Oranges and Cocoa

Nuts.

Mackarel in barrels.

Sounds and Tongues in kegs.

Pepper Vinegar in bottles, and Groce-
ries as usual.

Thomas Patten.

August 9.

CASH will be given for a
few likely young Negroes. Ap-
ply at the

Indian-Queen Tavern.

August 18.

3t

TO LET,

At a very low Rent,

One of the best Stands for the
Flour business in town.

Enquire of the Printer.

August 18.

3t

Negroes for Sale.

At the Vendue Store on TUESDAY next

Two likely Mulatto Girls, for
a term of years. One of them an excellent
house servant, about 18 years old—the other
about 8. They will be sold on a credit of 60
days, for good endorsed negotiable notes.

August 14.

Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY next, will positively be sold
at the Vendue Store, on a credit,

One bale of Superfine Cloths,
of various colors; Chintzes, Calicoes & Mus-
lins, &c. &c.

August 18.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having purchased the Pa-
tent Right for the new and improved WIN-
DOW SPRINGS, will wait on any person
desirous of having them. The cheapness, and
great safety, attendant on those springs, will,
he is persuaded, be an object of attention.

John Rofs,

Corner of Cameron and Alfred-streets,
near W. S. Moore's sugar house.

August 18.

3t

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,

One elegant London made Patent PIANO
FORTE, with additional Keys to C and Pe-
dal.

One plain do. with additional Keys and Pe-
dal.

ON HAND,

One plain home-made do. a little used.

August 9.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership of Withers & Sang-
ster, has this day expired by limitation
—All persons having claims against said con-
cern, are desired to present them for settle-
ment; and all persons owing said firm are
requested to make payment to JOHN WI-
THERS, who is authorized to settle the busi-
ness of said firm

John Withers,

Thomas Sangster.

August 11.

PRINTING in all its va-
rious branches, handsomely ex-
ecuted with accuracy and dis-
patch.

For Boston and Portland.

The strong and substantial sch.

FARMER,

Peter Woodward, Master;

Will sail in all this week, having part of her
freight engaged, for the balance apply to the
master on board, or to

Daniel M'CLean.

August 16.

MOLASSES.

29 hogsheads RETAILING MOLAS-
SES, for sale by

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 10.

FOR SALE,

Or to be rented for a term of years, or on per-
petual ground rent,
A number of well built brick houses, sever-
al of which are immediately tenantable, si-
tuate on Greenleaf's Point.

ALSO,

House Lots in almost every part of the city.

Apply to

James Greenleaf,

Or, in his absence, to

Samuel Elliot, jun.

Washington City, July 6-12. d8w

Public Sale.

PURSUANT to the last will and testa-
ment of Capt. JOHN HARPER, deceased,
will be sold at public vendue, on the premis-
es, on Saturday the 19th day of this instant
month August,

A piece of Ground,
On the west side of Union street and to the
southward of Franklin street, beginning an
Union street 88 feet 3 1/2 inches to the
southward of Franklin street, and running
southwardly with Union street 88 feet 3 1/2
inches and running back 62 feet 6 inches.

One other piece of Ground,
west side of Potomac street, beginning at the
intersection of said streets and running west-
wardly with Franklin street 32 feet 6 inches,
southwardly with Potomac street 88 feet 3
inches.

Also, one half-acre of Land,
on the west side of Royal street and south
side of Gibbon street, near the lot of John
Reynolds, deceased. The terms will be
made known at the time of sale, by

The Executors.

August 8.

PROPOSALS,

BY
KIMBER AND CONRAD,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
AND

JAMES KENNEDY, SENIOR,
ALEXANDRIA,

For publishing by Subscription,
A GENERAL COLLECTION

OF
VOYAGES AND TRAVELS.

Forming a complete History, of the Origin
and Progress of Discovery, by Sea and
Land, from the earliest ages to the present
time. Preceded by an Historical Introduc-
tion, and Critical Catalogue of Books
Voyages and Travels: And illustrated
adorned with numerous Engravings.

BY JOHN PINKERTON,
AUTHOR OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY, &c.

CONDITIONS.

The work will be handsomely printed, in
quarto, on a fine paper and with a new type;
and will be put to press as soon as a sufficient
number of subscribers is obtained.

It is expected the work will be completed
in ten or twelve volumes, each containing be-
tween eight and nine hundred pages of letter
press, besides several elegant engravings.

A quarter of a volume, or one number, is
proposed to be published on the first day of
every month, at 2 dollars, payable on deliv-
ery. To non-subscribers the price will be con-
siderably enhanced.

A list of the names of such as patronise this
valuable work by subscription, will be pub-
lished in the last volume.

The English edition sells at 14 dollars
a volume.

SUBSCRIPTIONS received by JAMES
KENNEDY, senior, Alexandria.

July 7.

FOR SALE,

50 hogsheads SUGAR,
150 bags COFFEE,
10 hogsheads Antigua RUM,
40 bales best COTTON.

Joseph Riddle.

July 10.

COTTON.

30 bales PRIME UPLAND COTTON
for sale by the subscriber, at a very mode-
rate price and on a liberal credit.

Joseph H. Mandeville.

June 1.

NOTICE.

IN OBEDIENCE to a decree of the Ho-
norable the Circuit Court of the district
of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria,
between Lyle, Dalziel, and others, complain-
ants; and Robert Lyle's heirs, defts. direct-
ing the subscriber to take possession of that
portion of the real estate of Robert Lyle, the
elder, deceased, allotted to the complainant,
and rent the same out for the benefit of the
concerned—I will rent the three story Brick
Store and Dwelling House lately occupied by
Captain Oliver P. Findlay, on Fairfax-street,
and immediate possession may be had.

G. Deneale, Comr.

August 19.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexan-
dria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military
services during the revolutionary war. This
land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to
be amongst the best in the state. It will be
sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

GREAT BARGAIN.

I will sell from about fifty to sixty acres of
Land lying in this county, and binding
upon the road now opening from Geo. Town
to Alexandria. This land is elegantly situ-
ated in point of building sites, and has the
further advantage of being furnished with de-
lightful water, and from its high elevated si-
tuation the benefit of the most salubrious air.
If necessary this property will be laid out in
lots so as to suit those who may be inclined
to purchase. Applications to be made to
JOHN LUKE, Esq. or to

Charles Alexander,

(Son of Philip.)
Alexandria County, July 19.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

To be sold, at public auction, at Northum-
berland court house, in the county of Nor-
thumberland, and state of Virginia, on
TUESDAY, the fifth day of September
next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon,

Five contiguous Plantations,
Amounting together to about 2700 Acres,

SITUATE on the river Potomac, and
within about three miles of the court-
house. These estates formerly belonged to
Presley Thornton, Esq. and are the same on
which he lived. They have never been seen
by either of the subscribers; but it is under-
stood, that about 1700 acres of them are as
valuable low grounds as any on the river, and
a considerable part thereof heavily timbered.

The uplands consist of about 1000 acres, and
the whole is well calculated for the production
of corn, wheat, tobacco, timothy, and small
grain of all kinds, in great abundance. The
waters are said to abound with excellent
fish, oysters, and wild fowl. The water-car-
riage is easy and convenient to Norfolk, Ba-
lmore, Alexandria, and the city of Wash-
ington; and as these estates possess several
good mill seats, with an abundance of water,
and a plentiful supply of timber, they must
be very valuable.

The premises will be shown to persons in-
clining to purchase, by Col. James Moore,
who lives on them, or by Samuel Blackwell,
Esq. who lives near to them; and the terms
of payment may be known a sufficient time
before the sale, by applying to either of them,
or to the subscriber in the city of Philadel-
phia,

WM. LEWIS.

June —(8)

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 22.

From the Boston Centinel.

MR. RUSSEL,
The heart of sensibility, and the lover of
chaste poetry, will be equally pleased with
the following late production of a Charleston
s. c. lady.

THE RESCUED LAMB.

The ground was thick cover'd with new fal-
len snow,
And chill blew the north wind around,
When a poor little Lamb, that had stray'd
from its flock,
Half perish'd and starving I found.

Its delicate limbs were so stiff with the cold,
And so touching its weak plaintiff cry,
That, as it look'd wistfully up in my face,
I felt a tear start to my eye.

Poor wand'r'er, I said, hard indeed is thy
fate,
Thus early, left friendless alone,
Whilst thy mother, distracted perhaps at thy
loss,
Makes the valleys resound to her moan.

But thou'll have no cause to repine at thy
lot.
For I'll be a mother to thee:
I'll cherish thee fondly and feed thee with
care,
And my little BERT thou shall be.

In my arms I then rais'd it; and wrapt in my
cloak,
To my cottage I gently convey'd—
Where, nursing it tenderly, soon it reviv'd,
And with bleedings my kindness repaid.

Each morn from my hand now its food it re-
ceives,
While it frisks at my side all the day,
And gratefully tries, by its innocent sport,
To beguile the lone hours away.

Oft I envy the quiet that reigns in its breast
And wish mine from care was as free;
As it looks in my face and seems meekly to
I should be so happy as me!

Observations on the influence of Soil and Cli-
mate upon WOOL; from which is deduc-
ed a certain and easy method of improv-
ing the quality of English Clothing Wools,
and preserving the health of Sheep; with
hints for the management of Sheep after
shearing: an enquiry into the structure,
growth, and formation of wool and hair;
and remarks on the means by which the
Spanish breed of Sheep may be made to
preserve the best qualities of its fleece un-
changed in different climates.

By ROBERT BAKEWELL.

With occasional Notes and Remarks, by the
RIGHT HON. LORD SOMERVILLE.

[CONTINUED.]

Still the improvement which the wool re-
ceives from greasing, is scarcely known;
nor has the plain and simple principle whence
this advantage is derived, been understood
or attended to. The practice of rubbing
sheep with an ointment, is indeed of high
antiquity; but in the time of Virgil, as well
as in the present day, it was applied merely
to prevent disease, or preserve the animal
from the inclemency of the seasons. Virgil
informs us in the third Georgic, that the
shepherds of Italy greased their sheep im-
mediately after they were shorn, and enu-
merates the ingredients used in the compo-
sition of their ointments, which were well
chosen, to prevent or remove cutaneous
distempers, and differ not greatly from those
used at the present day.

"Aut totum tristi contingunt corpus amur-
ca
"Et spumas miscens argenti vivaque sulfura
"Idasque pices et pingues anguine ceras
"Scillamque helleborosque graves nigrum-
que bitumen."

oxo. lib. 3.

The dregs of olive oil supplied the place
of butter, and wax was an excellent ingre-
dient, for which our northern shepherds
have substituted tar. It appears, however,
that tar, petroleum, sulphur and mercury,
or a metallic oxyd, were also used, and hel-
lebores was employed for the same purpose
for which tobacco is now usually applied to
sheep. The practice is generally reprobated

ed by writers on wool. By wool-dealers,
greased wools were always spoken of in
terms implying their inferiority. In North-
umberland, where the wool is rendered su-
perior in softness to the wool of any other
native breed of sheep in the kingdom, by
the application of an unguent, even there
its effects on the wool are not sufficiently
known, and the operation is delayed till the
approach of winter. By this delay, the up-
per part of the staple is deprived of the ad-
vantage of being kept in a moist soft state
during the heats of summer. When the o-
peration of greasing has taken place, a per-
ceptible improvement may be observed in
the wool which is afterwards grown. The
line of distinction is clearly marked by
the stain which the unguent leaves in the
staple; the bottom part of which, where it
has been applied, is finer and softer than the
upper part which was grown before its ap-
plication. This difference is so great that a
careful examination, of the fine greased
wools of Northumberland, might be suffi-
cient to demonstrate the advantage of the
practice, and the inconvenience arising
from delaying the operation to the end of
the year. It is evident, if what I have stat-
ed be correct, that to obtain all the advan-
tage of the unguent, both to the wool and
sheep, it should be applied immediately af-
ter shearing, and again at the approach of
winter. By the first greasing, the wool will
be covered and defended from the action of
the soil when the particles are most pul-
verized and active, and it will be kept soft
and moist during the parching heats of July and
August. I have also reason to believe, that
the top of the staple would not become harsh
and discolored, which is frequently the case
with English wool.

[To be continued.]

* A certain length of pile is supposed to
be necessary, in order to form that shed or
shelter for the purpose of turning off the
rain and snow, which is the object of this o-
peration. There is an argument in the au-
thor's favor, arising from the bad tendency
of the present practice when much tar is used
in greasing sheep, the natural effect of which
must be, that a considerable portion of the
spine or back bone will be exposed to the rain
and snow, which, next to the belly, is the
most vulnerable part of any animal. In this
last view of the subject I am led to prefer
the practice of greasing at an earlier period
than is commonly practised, and to approve
of it, provided a substitute can be found for
the tar, which is difficult to be extracted in
scouring, and by the author's own account,
limits the wool so smeared to the manufac-
ture of an artificial substitute for the
yolk. Merino sheep possess it in abun-
dant, the finest of the British piles have it
partially; the coarsest of our short woolled
sheep, unless in a fatting state, have it not.
The practice must be governed by circum-
stances.—S.

FROM BELL'S LONDON MESSENGER.

**Consequences, extent and degree of the Aus-
trian Victory.**

The public mind is so wholly possessed
with the recent victory obtained over the
French army by the Austrians, that we
conceive that we cannot perform a more ac-
ceptable service than by entering into a de-
tailed examination of its nature, its extent,
and its probable circumstances. So much
indeed depends upon a due understanding
of this question, that it is impossible to de-
duce any probable conclusion unless by a
careful review of all the circumstances of
this actual or alleged victory. In the pre-
sent state of affairs a victory would be in-
estimable. If the Austrians have really ob-
tained a victory to any thing of the degree
alleged, they have already more than half
worked out their deliverance.

The present statements are founded on
the French Bulletins, and certain extracts
from Austrian dispatches, which are but
partially produced. So far, therefore, they
certainly are rather indirect inferences, than
positive and uncontroverted facts. The
main question is whether the narrative of
the bulletin be such as to justify these infer-
ences?

We are compelled to say that we cannot
receive the Austrian official account (as it
is called) as an unquestionable genuine do-
cument, tho' we have inserted it in our pa-
per. We know not whence it comes.

According to the 10th bulletin, the state-
ment of the enemy is intelligible enough.
The French passed the Danube from Vienn-
a, on the 30th, with the purpose of attack-
ing the Austrians. On the 21st, they estab-
lished themselves in their position, and
were attacked by the Austrians. The cir-
cumstances of this attack are not mentioned,
but the general result is stated to have been,
that the French remained masters of the
field, and that the Austrians having been
beaten, were about to retreat.

Such were the events of the 21st, which
we separate from the remainder of the nar-
rative, because they naturally suggest an
important remark. According to the French
bulletin, the Austrians were broken and
routed in every part on this day, the 21st;
yet according to the same bulletin they re-
mained in their former position all the night
of the 21st, until 7 in the morning, when,
from the occurrence of the alleged acci-
dent of the bridge, they rallied and made a
tremendous attack on the French. Now
there seems to us an evident inconsistency
in these accounts. If the Austrians had
been so completely routed, if they had been
even beaten beyond a mere repulse on the
21st, they could not have maintained the
field during the night.

The inference which we would wish to
deduce is, that from the inconsistency of
these accounts it is not true that the Aus-
trians were defeated on the 21st. The mere
point of fact most probably is, that they at-
tacked the French on their having crossed
the river, because the mere circumstance of
the passage rendered such a moment the
most advantageous one for attack, and the
archduke Charles seems very wisely to have
adopted the practice of hazarding no more
general battles, unless under circumstances
of an evident advantage on his side.

It is probable that in this attack the Aus-
trians were repulsed; that is to say, that
they did not succeed in compelling the ene-
my to evacuate his position. But it seems evi-
dent from what is above stated, that neither
were the Austrians driven from their posi-
tions. Each party seemed in a condition to
look the other boldly in the face. If this be
the true state of things, it is very material.
A repulse, and particularly in an offensive
attack, is not a defeat or any thing like it.
The assault may indeed be very effective
though it be ultimately repulsed; that is to
say, though it have not effected its whole
purpose.

Such, therefore, seems to have been the
state of things on the 21st; the French re-
taining their position, and the Austrians, as
confessed by the French, retaining theirs.
On the following morning Bonaparte, it is
stated, received the sudden information
that the bridge over the Danube was broken
down; that his front was thus separated
from his rear, and that all his ammunition
was on the other side of the river. The
French bulletin, in the very terms in which
it speaks of this "unhappy event, this
shocking accident," directly implies, that
they have suffered from it in no common
degree. They would not term that a

ed to them most "shocking" disasters. The
bulletin proceeds to state that this discov-
ery threw the French into some confusion—
another important acknowledgment. The
Austrians perceived this confusion, availed
themselves of it, and immediately com-
menced a most tremendous fire of 200 pic-
ces of cannon and 90,000 musquetry. In
the attack, likewise, according to the French
bulletin, the Austrians were repulsed, and
the French remained masters of the field.
In this manner passed the 22d. On the fol-
lowing day, or rather during the night of
the 22d, the French army retreated to an
island on the Danube, separated only by a
channel from the bank. The loss on the
22d and 23d is acknowledged in the bulletin
to have been very great, and several gen-
erals are nominally mentioned to have been
killed and wounded at the head of their re-
spective troops. According to the French
bulletin, however, the French remained un-
molested on the island on the 23d and 24th,
and were about to re-construct the bridges.

Such is the French narrative, that is to
say, the confessed and acknowledged state
of facts, and which we think fully warrants
the following most important conclusion:

1. That the removal of the bridges on
the Danube, and the separation of Bona-
parte from his rear and ammunition, the
Austrians were enabled to play upon the
French army with an artillery of 200 pieces
of cannon and 90,000 musquetry—the
French in the meanwhile being unable to
answer it from the want of ammunition,
and therefore compelled to seek a tempora-
ry refuge on an island of the Danube.

2. That from the immense superiority
and actual absolute force of the Austrian
artillery, the French in the mean time be-
ing comparatively defenceless, and unable
to disturb them—the Austrians firing as it
were from the hills, and the French being
neither able to oppose them, nor, by reason
of the river, to fly, the loss of the French
must have been most prodigious, and that
this is in fact acknowledged by the terms,
and the immediate necessary inferences of
the French bulletin.

3. That the probable result, therefore, of
this victory, in whatever manner it has been
gained, will be, that from the dreadful
slaughter in the French army, and the com-
parative absence of all loss on that of the

Austrians, the French army has been fully
crippled, and for some time at least will not
be able to resume offensive operations.

4. That, from the circumstance of the
French army remaining unmolested on the
island, separated only by a small fordable
stream from the left bank where the battle
was fought, it is too much to infer, that the
French have been completely overthrown.
The Austrians seem to have most gloriously
defeated them, but certainly are not in a
condition to follow them up.

To say all in one word, it appears mani-
festly from the French accounts that the
most dreadful slaughter and havoc has been
sustained by the French army; that they
have in consequence been most materially
checked, and compelled to retreat.

Such seems to us to be the true state of
things.

The Austrian despatches, in their narra-
tive of the events of the 21st and 22d, do
not differ materially from the French ac-
count, and if we make due allowances for
the contrary exaggerations on both sides,
they may very easily be reconciled. They
do not even differ in the slightest degree as
to the events of the 21st. The French bul-
letin states, that the Austrians attacked
them, and the Austrian accounts state the
same. The French say that the Austrians
were repulsed, and the Austrians do not
say that, on this day, they gained any ad-
vantage.

The Austrian despatches, however, dif-
fer from the bulletin in two circumstances
of apparent importance to the events of the
22d. According to the Austrian account,
the bridge was destroyed by the Archduke
Charles, by the means of fire ships.

We have not the most slight hesitation to
say, that we do not believe this circum-
stance. The French could not have crossed
the river unless they were possessed of the
full command of its passage for a number
of leagues. Where were the fire ships? How
came from? Were not the French in suffi-
cient force to have prevented this attempt?
These fire ships must have been seen in
their approach; and before the bridges
were burned, that is on the 21st, the French
were in possession of them. In such cir-
cumstances would it have been possible for
a few scattered boats, for such they must
have been, to have fired the bridges? We
have no hesitation, therefore, most fully to
reject this circumstance.

The Austrian account proceeds to state
that the enemy were compelled to cross the
Danube on the 22d. This too is evidently
saying too much; how were they to cross
when the bridges were broken down? The
Danube is very near as broad as the river
Thames at Westminster Bridge.

It seems somewhat singular too, that the
Austrian accounts say nothing as to any
substantial, palpable fruits of this victory.
One of these two things must be true—
either that the French have been enabled to
re-establish the bridges, or, they have not
been able to re-establish them. If they
have been able to re-establish them, they
are still in possession of the stream of the
river, and the Austrian victory, though
undoubted, is not so great as has been al-
leged, inasmuch as it would have been
impossible for Bonaparte to have re-es-
tablished his bridges, and to have re-passed
his army, and that too in the face and front
of a victorious force.

On the other hand, if he has not re-es-
tablished his bridges, his army must neces-
sarily remain on the left bank and in the
island, and in this case they could not have
maintained even that position, if their re-
verthrow had been as complete as alleged
in the Austrian despatches.

The former, by the twelfth bulletin seems
to be the true state of things—that the
French have re-established their bridges,
and therefore that the stream of the river is
still in their possession—that they have suf-
fered very much, but have not been over-
whelmed; they have been severely check-
ed, but not subdued; and that the best part
of the victory is, its probable effects in re-
animating the spirits of the Austrians.

Such is our deliberate opinion upon a
candid and honest examination of the state-
ments on both sides, and we trust that our
readers will not think us indifferent, be-
cause we have endeavored to be impartial.

News from Spain.

Translated for the Mercantile Advertiser.

PARIS, June 23.

Letter from Marshal Duke of Elchingen,
commander in chief of the 7th corps of the
French army in Spain, to his excellency
the minister of war, dated Oviedo, May
21, 1809.

I have the honor of acquainting your ex-
cellency that the expedition of the Austrians
had been concerted with General Keller-
mann immediately after his arrival at Lu-

his important op-
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n Spain.
mercantile Advertiser.
PARIS, June 23.
Duke of Elchingen,
of the 7th corps of the
in, to his excellency
dated Oviedo, May
acquainting your ex-
cution of the Asturias
with General Keller-
his arrival at Lu-

This important operation has been
ply terminated.
set out from Lugo on the 13th, with
5th of light infantry, the 27th and 59th
line only, the 3d of hussars, the 25th
regiment, eight pieces mountain artillery,
carried on mules, 200,000 cartridges of
powder, and biscuits for seven days. This
force, commanded by general Maurice
dion, was divided into four brigades,
under the orders of generals Borret, La-
ce, Marcognet, & Bardet. The troops
position the same day in the Vay de
rosos.
On the 14th they encamped at Navia de
ellos; we exchanged a few musket shots
with them, and we made 25 prisoners.—
The army denominated Galicia,
strong, composed of troops of the line
of a multitude of armed peasants; was
camped at Puensagrada and Peguin. I
might have easily have attacked it on the
14th, by facing round about upon them,
the success was obvious; but I prefer-
ed to take advantage of the ignorance in
the enemy was of my designs, in or-
der to gain a few marches, fall on a sudden
the centre of his forces, and by these
means render the junction impossible. He
estimated, no doubt, that when arrived at
Navia de Suardia I would alter my course
the fight in order to reach the road of
Ala Franca by the Val de Neyra, and
then bend my way upon Orence.
On the 15th I took position at Turmal, my
way we dispersed a convoy of 300
mules, carrying flour, muskets, and am-
munition to the enemy's army. The pe-
asants, who remained in the villages, would
look upon us as a crazy set of people to
be encountering troops in the Asturias
through such a way; and truly the road, or
other path, was impassable.
On the 16th I took position at Caus-
tuno; there we found recruits intended
for Puensagrada. I sent them back to their
villages; a number of muskets and ammu-
nition were destroyed.
On the 17th, I arrived at Selas, and my
advanced guard reached Covellena, where
I proposed crossing the Narcea; there is
a bridge on this torrent, which the melt-
ing of the snow renders very wide and ra-
pid; fortunately we found there two vessels
capable of carrying 20 men at a time, but
there was no fording place for the cavalry.
I determined to cause a dyke to be opened
in order to procure a new passage to the
waters. The troops set about this laborious
task with so much eagerness, that in three
hours the river fell one foot, and the caval-
ry and baggage could ford it. Swimmers
placed at proper distances, recovered six-
teen who were carried off by the stream;
our horses were drowned.
It was only on the 17th that Romana,
whose headquarters were at Oviedo, learnt
with certainty that I was marching up to
him. The garrison of that city was 3000
men, composed of the princess' regiment &
the militia. He hastened to send 1,200
men, with two pieces of cannon, to Penna-
sior's bridge, and marched the remainder
of his troops to Gallegos, in order, likewise
to defend the bridge on the Nora. These
two detachments were provided with im-
plements and powder to blow up the bridge
in case of need. After these dispositions,
Romana remained tranquil at Oviedo, and
sent orders to generals Mahy and Mantzi,
to retrograde by Saline and Lapola de
Alande, in order to cut off our retreat.
On the 18th, at six in the morning, the
advanced guard had crossed the Narcea,
and was bending its way towards Grado;
at 8 o'clock, the whole of the artillery and a
battalion of the 25th marched to support it.
The enemy whom they found at Grado was
routed with extreme rapidity as far as Pan-
nasior—all the heights were covered with
peasants, and the firing became excessively
brisk on all sides.
I ordered general Lorcet to carry the
bridge at the point of the bayonet. This
order was executed with the greatest bold-
ness; the two pieces of cannon were taken,
and every one of the enemy we could come
up with was run through. The cavalry was
in battle array in a small plain, and kept our
communications; but it was requisite to ab-
andon it, because I wished to avail myself
of the enemy's flight, in order to carry the
bridge of Gallegos. Accordingly, I left
the battalion of the 25th to guard the bridge
and this of Pennasior, whilst the batta-
lion of Voltiguers of advanced-guard, and
so hussars marched on to Gallegos. This
last bridge was considerably well defended
by the Princess' regiment, but it was never-
theless carried; we also took a 12 pounder.
The enemy was pursued at a short distance,
and we returned to barricade ourselves on
the bridge, in order to wait the meeting of
the brigades. Meanwhile the passage of
the Narcea continued the whole day and

On the 19th, at 6 in the morning, the 3d
and 4th brigade were at Oviedo; the ad-
vanced guard and the first brigade were
taking position at the forked road of Gijon
and Aviles, as likewise at Coyes and Lugo-
nes, on the Nora.
Romana embarked on the 19th at 5 in the
morning at Gijon, with the members of the
Junta, on board of a Spanish scout which
kept within sight by contrary winds: He
could behold the entry of the French.
On the 20th, the troops entered Gijon.
We found in that town and at Oviedo up-
wards of 250,000 wt. of powder, as much
shot, a great quantity of artillery, muskets
and military equipments, the whole furnished
by the English. Two brig of the same na-
tion, loaded with sundry articles, were set
on fire by the enemy at the moment of his
flight; our soldiers succeeded in saving
one of them.
This day a small column of infantry,
which I had sent to Polade Lona, effected
its junction with the head of gen. Keller-
man's troops. The gen. will arrive here
this evening. This column met with the e-
nemy and routed him.
Tomorrow I shall depart from hence to
march against the insurgent army, called
Galicia. I know the chiefs are very much
perplexed. I am in hopes of dispersing
their troops and returning to my former po-
sition.
As far as one can judge in the first mo-
ment of the dispositions of their minds, the
lower class of people seems weary of the
war; Romana, and the other chiefs, are de-
tested.
It is very difficult to appreciate the loss
of the enemy; it must have been very con-
siderable for the whole road from the Nar-
cea to Oviedo is covered with dead bodies.
Our loss is not worth mentioning. We
have recovered many soldiers of the 6th
light infantry and of the several regiments
of the second corps.
(Signed)
The Marshal Duke of Elchingen, NEY.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.
TUESDAY, AUGUST 22.

We are extremely happy to learn, that
the unfortunate captives confined at Cartha-
gena, for their connection with Miranda,
have succeeded in effecting their escape and
have returned in health to their native coun-
try. [Philad. pap.]

A gentleman recently from Cadiz, con-
tradicts the article of the London Morning
Chronicle, which has been copied into the
American papers, of the imprisonment and
detention of a crew of American seamen,
by a British lieutenant at Cadiz. He knew
of no event, during a long residence there,
which could have given authority for the
paragraph. On one or two occasions, A-
merican seamen had been taken up on sus-
picion of being British; but as soon as a
representation of the circumstance was made
to admiral Purvis, they were immediately
released; and the officers ordered expressly
to respect and not molest American seamen.
He also adds, that the best understanding
subsisted between the British admiral and
Mr. Erving, our charge des affaires in Spain,
when at Cadiz; and that when the intelli-
gence was received of the accommodation
between the United States and England,
Mr. Erving dined on board the British ad-
miral's ship, and was saluted with 13 guns.
(Boston Gaz.)

The 19th of April.
It is a day peculiarly memorable in Ame-
rican annals.
On the 19th of April, 1775, the well-
known hostilities at Lexington began the
war of the revolution.
On the 19th of April, 1783, the cessa-
tion of hostilities was published in form by
proclamation to the army under his excel-
lency the commander in chief, according to
general orders of the preceding day.
On the 19th of April, 1808, President
Jefferson issued his proclamation for sup-
pressing insurrectional combinations in the
vicinity of lake Champlain.
And on the 19th of April, 1809, Presi-
dent Madison issued his proclamation for
restoring intercourse with the British domi-
nions.
The actual commencement of revolution-
ary warfare—the published cessation of
hostilities—a presidential proclamation of
domestic discord—another presidential pro-
clamation recalling domestic tranquility—so
different in character, so interesting to the
external and internal state of this country,
are the events which have distinguished the
19th of April among the days of the year.
[Connecticut Mirror.]

NEW COMMERCIAL DECREE.
Extract from the minutes of the secretaries
of state.
IMPERIAL DECREE.
From our imperial camp at Ebensdorf,
4th June, 1809.
Napoleon, emperor of the French king of
Italy, protector of the confederation of the
Rhine.
We have decreed and do hereby de-
cree as follows.
Art. 1. The relations between France
and Holland shall be re-established upon the
same footing as before our decree of the 16th
September 1808.
Art. 2. Our minister of finances is di-
rected to see the present decree put in exe-
cution.
(Signed) **NAPOLÉON.**
This imperial prohibitory decree of 16th
September last, now repealed by the above
decree, prevented the importation of colo-
nial produce into France from Holland.—
But new and severe decrees against Ameri-
can commerce are daily expected by the
merchants in Holland.

WASHINGTON, August 21.
Montgolfier's Hydraulic Ram Improved.
Messrs. Cerneau & Hallet have exhibited
this morning at Mr. Rhodes's Washington
hotel, an experiment with an hydraulic ram
of 2 inches in diameter. The artificial fall
(they procured for want of a natural one)
was 5 feet high, the altitude of ascension 38
feet. In three minutes the quantity of wa-
ter employed to move it has been 24 galls,
and the quantity raised above two gallons;
so that in the same circumstances it would
yield above forty gallons an hour, and if of
a larger diameter, in proportion. This valu-
able machine being put in motion by a fall of
water, does not require any more assistance
or attendance, & is almost free from friction
and consequently from repair; is by
its cheapness applicable to many cases where
other hydraulic machines could not be ad-
mitted. It has proved in France very be-
neficial in irrigation of lands and mead-
ows, various branches of manufactures,
improvement of country seats, and supply
of water to towns and cities.
Messrs. Cerneau and Hallet having obtain-
ed a patent for their own improvement on
the much esteemed and very ingenious in-
vention of Mr. Mongolfier, intended to ex-
hibit and to dispose of their rights to any
applicants, who may apply therefor to them
—No. 91, Cherry Street, N. York.

Lost yesterday morning,
Between the Theatre & Hodgkin's Tavern,
A Ten Dollar Note
On the Bank of Alexandria. The finder
will be rewarded for leaving it at this office.
August 22. 3t

John G. Ladd,
Has just received and offers for sale,
30 chests Imperial and Young
Hyson Teas, of the ship Arthur's cargo, im-
ported in June last.

ALSO,
2 pipes & half pipes choice
old Port Wine.
10 boxes ladies' Morocco Shoes.
200 casks fresh Stone Lime.
August 22.

Three Dollars Reward.
STRAYED from the commons adjoining
Alexandria, on the 2d instant, a red & white
COW. She was in good order and heavy
with calf when she went away. The above
reward will be paid to any person who will
deliver her to the subscriber, lower end of
Fairfax street.
John Somers.
August 22. d3t*

District of Columbia,
Alexandria County, ss.
I DO hereby certify, that John Childs, of
the county aforesaid, brought before me, a
justice of the peace for said county, a Stray
Mare, trespassing on his land. She is a bright
bay, about 14 and a half hands high, a small
star in her forehead, her main cropped, about
8 years old, has a large lump on her left hind
leg, and limps a little when rode, and was
appraised at twenty dollars.
Given under my hand, this 21st day of Au-
gust, 1809.
A. FAW.
The owner of the above mare is desired to
come, prove property, pay charges and take
her away from the subscriber living near the
falls church, Fairfax county.

John Childs.
August 21—22. co3t*

PRINTING in all its va-
rious branches, handsomely ex-
ecuted with accuracy and dis-
patch.

57 Spinners, exactly, may
have constant employ and rea-
dy cash for spinning Cotton.
Enquire of the Printer.
August 23. co3t
Just Received, and now offered
for sale,
A few Pots W. India Sweetmeats,
OR
IN POTS.
Orange Peel,
Mawey Apple,
Pine Apple,
Ginger.
Guava Jellies in pots and boxes.
Tamarinds, a few boxes.
Excellent Lemons, Limes, and Oranges.
Smoked and pickled Salmon.
Sausages and Tongues.
Pickling Vinegar, and Groceries as usual.
Thos. Paten.
August 23.

PUBLIC SALE.
Will be added to the Sales at the Vendue-
Store to-morrow,
One case of Books:
Among which are,
Gibbon's Roman Empire; History of
England; Domestic Encyclopædia; Specta-
tor, &c. and sundry Novels.
P. G. Marsteller.
August 21.

Public Sale.
ON Wednesday next at 4 o'clock in the af-
ternoon, will be sold at the old Turpike on a
credit, a HOUSE and LOT OF GROUND
at West End; and two LOTS on Stump Hill
Nos. 14 and 15—Also two silver watches and
sundry wearing apparel, property of the late
T. Wigham.
P. G. Marsteller.
August 19

Cash will be given for 25
or 30 likely NEGROES. Ap-
ply at
John Hodgkin's tavern.
August 19. 3t*

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.
ON TUESDAY EVENING,
AUGUST 22,
WILL BE PRESENTED AN ENTIRE NEW COM-
MEDY IN 5 ACTS,
(Never performed here.)
CALLED THE
WORLD.
By James Kenny, as performed at the The-
atre Royal, Drury-lane, and at the Thea-
tre New York, with the most distinguish-
ed applause.

Cheviot, Echo, Withers, Index, Dauntless, Loiter, Pasquinall, Subtle, Social, Wellworth, Williams, Margin, Vellum, Clerk,	Mr. Cone. Jefferson. Warren. McKenzie. Downie. Miller. Blissett. Briers. Francis. Cross. Jacobs. Charnock; Wilmot. Harris.
--	---

Lady Bloomfield, Mrs. Wood.
Mrs. Barclay, Barrett.
Eleanor Barclay, Jefferson.
Maid, Jacobs.
Girl, Miss Pettit.
Old Woman, Mrs. Downie.

To which will be added,
AN ADMIRABLE FARCE IN TWO ACTS,
CALLED THE
WEATHERCOCK.

Old Fickle, Tristram Fickle, Briefwit, Sneer, Gardener, Barber, Servant,	Mr. Francis. Jefferson. Blissett. Wilmot. Briers. Miller. Harris.
--	---

Variella, Mrs. Wilmot.
Ready, Miss Pettit.

Box one dollar—Pitt three quarters
of a dollar—Gallery half a dollar.
** Tickets to be had at the office of Mr.
Snowden.
†† Doors will open at six—curtain rise a
quarter before seven o'clock.

FOR RENT,
THE DWELLING HOUSE of the late
Colonel Hoar, on Water-street.—It is spa-
cious and convenient, and has all necessary
outhouses, with a very excellent garden at-
ached to it.
J. H. Hooe,
John Muncafer.
Executors.
March 25. co3t.

JAMES BACON
Begg leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has
Recommended the Grocery Business,
At his Store on King near Washington-street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
A well chosen assortment of
goods, in that line.

Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality.—He will dis-
pose of each and every article on the most
moderate terms.

May 2.

TO HIRE,

By the month or year,
A Negro Man, a sailor.—He will be hired
low if taken by the year.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 29.

New Publications,

FOR SALE
At **COTTON & STEWART'S Bookstore**
CRANCH'S Reports, 4 volumes.
Honing and Mumford's Reports.
Sugden's Law of Vendors and Purchaser
of Estates.
East's Reports, volume 9.
Laws on Pleading.
American Pleading's Assistant.
Harrison's Chancery Reports.
Roberts on Frauds.
Woodward on Executive.
Hungarian Brothers, a novel, by Miss Por-
ter.

Thaddeus of Warsaw, do. by Miss Por-
ter.

Patriotic Sketches of Ireland, by Miss Ow-
enson.

Georgics and Bees, by R. Southey.
Elizabeth, or Exiles of Siberia, by Mrs.
Cottin.

Griffith Abbey, by Mrs. Mathews.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Corner of King and Union-streets,
HAS FOR SALE,

2000 bushels coarse and fine Salt, by the
bushel and in sacks.

50 barrels Whiskey.
1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.

Goshen do. in casks.
5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.

1000 do. white do.
French Brandy.

Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and
New England Rum.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hy-
son Skin Teas, of the latest importations.

Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and
barrels.

Do. inferior qualities, in do.

Molasses, in hogsheads.

Clover Seed, warranted fresh.

Cotton, in bales and by retail.

Candles, mould and dipped.

Loaf and Lump Sugar.

Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Carret's
Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Pa-
per, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco,
Madder, Copperas, Seal Leather, Bed Cords,
Leading Lines, &c. &c.

ALSO,
Best Superfine Flour, for private families,
a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats,
Paister of Paris, &c.

April 17

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the
western country, will sell the FARM on
which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles
from Alexandria, 9 from George Town fer-
ry, and about the same from the Potomac
bridge crossing to the city of Washington—
in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, con-
taining about 470 acres, on which is a con-
venient dwelling house, large enough for a gen-
teel family, together with all the outhouses
suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of
apple trees of selected fruit, together with
different other fruit trees, a proportion of im-
proved meadow for the scythe, and a large
portion more may easily be made. Any per-
son inclined to purchase may know the terms
by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining
the said farm, or the subscriber on the pre-
mises.

E. Dulin.

June 9.

FOR RENT,

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the late
Colonel Hoot, on Water-street.—It is spa-
cious and convenient, and has all necessary
outhouses, with a very excellent garden at-
tached to it.

J. H. Hoot,

John Muncafter.

March 25.

Fisheries to Rent.

I WISH to rent my Fishing Shores with
the Striking Tube, &c. for the next season
or if desired, I will let them for a term of
years.

Bushrod Washington.

Mount Vernon, July 6.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the House
on Fairfax-street, in Alexandria, now
occupied by Mrs. S. Nickolls. The assess-
ors say this property is worth four thousand
two hundred dollars, and have, year after
year, assessed it at this sum; but the
subscriber now offers it for sale at the half of
the assessed value.

He also offers for sale,

The vacant Lots on Fairfax and Franklin-
streets. Assessors have said that these Lots
are worth three thousand two hundred dol-
lars per acre, and have assessed them at that
rate; but the subscriber will take less than
the half of that sum per acre.

He would gladly sell all his property on
the Mall—his Houses on King-street, near
Royal-street—his Houses on the same street,
near Washington-street—his ground-rents,
or any other property he has in Alexandria,
on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months.—Ap-
ply to Cuthbert Powell or

S. Cooke

Leesburg, March 30.

SADDLES.

LADIES' and gentlemen's SADDLES
and BRIDLES, of the first quality—Coach
and Waggon Harness manufactured and for
sale for cash, on the most reasonable terms,
by

Elias Botner,

King-street, near the corner
of Washington-street.

August 8.

2aw4w

OFR SALE,

The following VALUABLE PROPERTY.

A TRACT OF LAND,

CONTAINING 1600 acres, more or less,
called and known by the name of Buffa-
loe Marsh, lying within 12 miles of Winches-
ter, in the county of Frederick, in the state of
Virginia. On about 900 acres of this tract
there are several very well improved farms
tenanted for life or lives, the balance free of
all incumbrance, including an excellent mer-
chant mill built with stone, the whole yielding
an annual rent of about 800 dollars. Much
of this tract is very fertile, well watered, an
all abundance of timber. It is generally roll-
ing, but part of it is hilly and stoney, chiefly
of lime stone. It will be laid off to suit pur-
chasers.

Another tract, called Hollis's
Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland
containing about 2600 acres, bordering on the
river Potomac, adjoining the Stratford estate,
and the late residence of Richard Lee, esq. of
Chantilly. On the estate are a number of
farms and tenants at will. Part of this land
is extremely fertile, and all of it as good as
the lands generally are in that part of the
country. The Marsh affords excellent range
for stock, and is happily situated for fish and
fowls of which that river abounds, and must
be a desirable estate to any person who may
choose to reside in that part of the country.—
It will however be laid off to suit purchasers.

The above lands are held by deeds of pur-
chase duly recorded in the general court.

Another tract containing 992
acres, lying in the county of Berkeley, ad-
joining the residence of Rawleigh Colston,
esq. of which about 660 acres is leased for the
balance of the life of an aged man, the rest ten-
anted at will. This land is situated in what
is called the big bend of Potomac, and borders
on it. In point of fertility it is esteemed in-
ferior to none in that part of the state and is
held by deed from James Marshall, esq.

Seven other tracts containing
1000 acres each, adjoining each other in the
county of Mason, within a few miles of the
Ohio, between the two Kanawha's on the wa-
ters of Sandy Creek, which runs through a
considerable part of it. It adjoins the lands
of general Washington, and the late Benja-
min Harrison, jun. esq. A large portion of
its rich bottom and the upland of very good
quality. It is held under the original patent-
tee by deeds duly recorded in the general court.

Five full & complete Shares
in the Dismal Swamp Company.

Upwards of 16,000 acres of
Land, being very old military rights, lying
in the states of Ohio, Kentucky and the In-
diana territory, chiefly patented in my own
name and ready to be shewn.

A more particular description of the fore-
going property may be seen by applying to
Mr. Thomas Taylor, of Richmond, who is
authorized to make contracts, or to myself
in Alexandria. The titles are all undoubted,
and the terms proposed are, one fourth in
cash at the time of conveyance, the balance
in three instalments, the last two to be on
interest from the date. Any species of the
public stock and of the different Banks in the
United States of Insurance Companies—of
the Potomac Bridge and Turnpike Compa-
nies will be received in payment according
to their fair value. Ground rents in the city
of Richmond and town of Alexandria, or
Houses and Lots, will likewise be received
in payment according to such rates as may
be agreed upon.

John Hopkins.

July 27.

2aw6m

LAW BOOKS.

Just Received, for sale by R. GRAY,

East's Reports, vol. 9th.
Cranch's Reports, 4 volumes.
Fonblanque on Equity, 2 vol.
Peake's Evidence.
Dallas's Reports, 4 vols.
Azuni's Maritime Law, 2 vol.
Johnson's Reports, 3 vols.
Johnson's Cases, vol. 1st.
Wilson's Reports, 3 vols.
Espanasses' Nisi Prius, 2 vols.
Massachusetts Term Reports, 3 vols.
MacKinnon's Evidence.
Equity Pleading, 2 vols.
Laws on Pleading.
Bright's Trial.
Pleader's Assistant.
Cowper's Reports.
Peake's Nisi Prius.
Keyling's Reports.
August 4.

Positively to commence draw-
ing,

ON MONDAY,

The 9th of October next.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

20,000 Dollars

May be gained for the small sum of Three
Dollars!

IN THE THIRD CLASS

OF THE
RIVER LEHIGH LOTTERY.

The Capital Prizes are:

2 of \$10,000 3 of \$1000
2 5,000 6 500
2 2,500 15 200, &c.

Less than two and an half blanks to a prize
the lowest of which is 5 dollars.

To draw 500 numbers each day, at the
state house in Philadelphia, where the prizes
will be paid by Thomas Allibone, Esq. the
treasurer, 30 days after the conclusion of
the drawing; subject to a deduction of fif-
teen per cent.

This is one of the richest lotteries pub-
lished here for many years, and the moder-
ate price of the tickets places the grand pri-
zes within the reach of every individual who
chuses to become an adventurer, which he
may do for so small a sum as seventy-five
cents. The object, moreover, is such as
must interest every well wisher to the inter-
nal improvement of the state.

Whole tickets: 83

Half do. 1 60

Quarter do. 75 cents.

GEORGE TAYLOR, Jun.

No. 85, south Second-street.

MATTHEW MCCONNELL,

No. 82, Chesnut street.

HOPE & CO. State Lottery Of-
fice, No. 63, Chesnut street.

PATRICK BYRNE, corner of
5th and Chesnut streets.

JAMES HUMPHREY, corner
of Walnut and Second street.

The earliest information will be given to
distant purchasers of the fate of their tickets.
Philadelphia, July 22—27.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable ad-
dition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, 1st and 2d quality

20 barrels Muscovado Sugars.

7000 lb. Green Coffee

3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted

BB t Mo. 9.

10 bales Cotton.

40 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.

40 boxes Mould Candles.

15 bags clean heavy Pepper.

50 lb. Nutmegs.

casks London refined Saltpetre.

5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hy-
son, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas,
in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most
of which are equal in quality to any ever im-
ported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Ten-
eriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and North-
Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice
Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch
Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pi-
mento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne
Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds,
Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll
Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine
Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and
Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's
Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing ad-
Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords,
Leading Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

Scheme of a Lottery,

For founding a COLLEGE in Baltimore.

2 prizes of	20,000	is	40
3	10,000		70
3	5,000		140
2	2,500		280
10	1,000		1,120
15	500		1,680
20	200		2,240
50	100		5,600
100	50		11,200
200	20		22,400
3500	15		52,500
3500	12		42,000

7405 Prizes. } Not two to a Prize.
14595 Blanks. }

Of the above Prizes the following are drawn:

First drawn Ticket	1000	Tickets
First do. after	2000	
First do.	3000	
First do.	4000	
First do.	5000	
First do.	6000	
First do.	7000	
First do.	8000	
First do.	9000	
First do.	10000	
First do.	11000	
First do.	12000	
First do.	13000	
First do.	14000	
First do.	15000	
First do.	16000	
First do.	17000	
First do.	18000	
First do.	19000	
First do.	20000	
First do.	21000	

Last drawn Ticket

The above Lottery commences drawing
the first Monday in November next, and
be continued regularly at the rate of fifty
hundred tickets each week until finished—
prizes in the late New-York and Baltimore
lotteries, taken in payment for tickets in
this.

A correct list of the drawing will be re-
ceived two or three times a week, and
tickets sold by the subscriber examined for
of expense.

Present price of tickets, Ten Dollars Five
Cents; but will in a few days be raised to
Eleven Dollars—

For sale by

Robert Gray.

August 8.

A further Proof

OF

Yarwood's useful Washing Machine.

We the subscribers have found, on trial,
Joseph Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine
to answer fully the intended purpose of wash-
ing cloaths of every description, and do heart-
ily recommend them to the public as a great
saving of soap, labor and cloaths. Given un-
der our hands this day of June, 1802.

(Signed)

Dorothea Krouse, Cathinder Calder, Ann
McCarren, Martha Abercrombie, Ruth De-
von, Rebecca Hattersley, Valinda Brown,
Elizabeth Black, Jane B. Swann, H. Lick,
Susanna Rounsaville, Elizabeth Wilson, El-
izabeth Snyder, Nancy Kell, Sarah Keiser-
ger, Margaret B. Manley, Mary Fen-
dall, Mary Steel, Sarah Fitzhugh, Mary Duff,
Persia Hodgkin, Carolina Hopkins, Sarah B.
McKenay, Elizabeth Muir, Polly Rhoades, El-
izabeth Longden, Ann Snowden, Ann Du-
vies, Mary Bogan, Mary Slade, Betsey Fur-
ner, Mary Smith, Sarah G. Janney.

With pleasure I do return my sincere thanks
to the above named ladies, and many others
who have favored me with their certificates
and custom in the purchase of Yarwood's Pa-
tent Washing Machine. I find them still in
great demand in this place, but finding a very
great scarcity of plank to answer the purpose
of making them here, I shall in a few days or
weeks commence making them to the south-
ward. But will endeavor to supply others at a
short notice after my return. I have a few
now made on hand, which can be had if ap-
plied for soon.

Wm. C. Newton,

Assignee of Joseph Yarwood.

July 24.
N. B. Mr. John Troup will superintend the
making, and supplying customers in my ab-
sence.

WM. C. NEWTON.

DIRECTIONS HOW TO USE

YARWOOD'S

Patent Washing Machine.

First fill the barrel half full of your finest
cloths, than fill the bottom of the Reser-
voir with hot suds up to the side planks, turn
Crank backwards and forwards so as to make
the cloths fall the hardest against the sides of
the barrel for about twenty-five minutes, then
use the same suds with a little more soap and
hot water for the next finest cloths, until the
suds are unfit for use, then second your cloths
in the same way with boiling suds, after wash-
ing a little soap on the dirtiest parts of the
cloths; then rinse them in the machine in
warm or cold water.